

# Lincoln Telegraph.

LITERARY, RELIGIOUS, MORAL, AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL, &c., &c.

ELISHA CLARKE, EDITOR.

WEEKLY.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANN

VOL. IV.

BATH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1840.

NO 42.

**THE TELEGRAPH**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,  
IN THE BRICK BLOCK NEAR THE P. OFFICE.

BY ELISHA CLARKE.

**TERMS.**—Two dollars if paid within six months  
or \$2.50 if delayed until after the year expires.  
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid;  
except at the option of the publisher.  
All communications to insure attention, must be  
directed to the editor, postage paid.  
The editor will be responsible for errors in  
advertising, in no instance, beyond the amount  
charged for insertion.

## VALUABLE INFORMATION.

**THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.**  
Are a certain cure for disease in its variety of  
form, because they thoroughly cleanse the stomach  
and bowels, induce a proper discharge by the lungs,  
skin and kidneys, and stimulate the blood to purify  
itself. In other words they open all the natural  
drains, and leave NATURE (THE GRAND PHYSICIAN)  
free to drive disease from the body. The  
above outlets, or drains, are the common sewers of  
the body, through which all morbid and corrupt hu-  
mors (the cause of disease) are carried off; and so  
long as they are all kept open, and discharge freely  
their allotted portions of impurity, the body will con-  
tinue in health; but when from eating improper  
food, breathing impure air, sudden transitions from  
heat to cold, over exhaustion or any other cause, the  
bowels become constive, the pores of the skin be-  
come closed, or the kidneys fail to perform their  
functions properly, the impurities which should be  
drained from the body by these outlets, will be re-  
tained, and continue to accumulate until the body  
becomes literally loaded with disease.

If the channels of our mighty rivers should be-  
come blocked up, would not the accumulated wa-  
ters find new outlets, or the country become inun-  
dated? Just so with the human body; if the natu-  
ral drains become closed, the stagnant and corrupt  
humors will find vent in the various forms of dis-  
ease, such as fever, small pox, measles, rheuma-  
tism, gout, apoplexy &c., or death will end our suf-  
ferings. Therefore, when sickness at the stomach,  
pains in the back and side, quick pulse, burning  
skin, or any other unpleasant symptoms, indicate  
that one or more of the natural drains are not dis-  
charging freely, and that the constitution is about to  
commence a struggle for the restoration of health,  
no time should be lost in administering a few brisk  
doses of the Indian Purgative (INDIAN VEGETA-  
BLE PILLS.) By so doing, all the functions of the  
body will be restored to order, and the foul humors  
(the cause of every inflammation or pain we suffer)  
will be removed in so easy and natural a manner  
that the body will be restored as if by a charm.

More than twelve thousand persons can be refer-  
red to who have been cured of complaints appar-  
ently of the most dangerous character, solely by the  
use of the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

The above Pills may be taken at ALL times, and  
under all circumstances, with perfect safety. They  
suit ALL COMPLAINTS and all ages, and are  
natural to the human constitution as food; conse-  
quently they can NEVER INJURE even the most  
delicate. Like our food, they are digestible; there-  
fore they enter into the circulation and impart an en-  
ergy to the blood, which enables it to flow with free-  
dom quite to the extremities, and consequently to  
keep the pores of the skin open. They are true  
and perfect purifiers of the blood; because they  
drain all corrupt humors from that life-giving fluid.  
They impart strength and vigor to the whole sys-  
tem, and their effects are always beneficial; because  
they only remove those humors which are opposed  
to health. They aid and improve digestion, and  
sound sleep follows their use; because they cleanse  
the stomach and bowels of those slimy humors  
which not only irritate and excite the nervous sys-  
tem, but paralyze and weaken the digestive organs.  
In short they possess all the good properties that can  
be claimed for any medicine; and what is very re-  
markable, it is utterly impossible to use them with-  
out benefit.

**OFFICE,** and general Depot for the sale of  
the above PILLS in the New England States,  
198 TREMONT STREET,  
near Court Street, Boston, where they can be had  
at Wholesale or Retail.

**AGENTS** have been appointed for the sale  
of the Pills in most every town in New England.  
All letters relative to the Pills must be ad-  
dressed thus: "N. E. Office N. A. College of Health,  
198 Tremont street, Boston, Mass."

Agents for the sale of the INDIAN PURGATIVE  
PILLS. BATH—HENRY HYDE, Agent for Lin-  
coln County.  
Wiscasset—Edmund Dana. Topsham—Nathan-  
iel Walker. Thomaston—John M. Gates. East  
Thomaston—John Spofford. Waldoboro—Geo.  
W. Nichols. sept 12—1y.

## Store To Let.

N. 2 ROGERS' BRICK BLOCK, on Central  
Wharf, lately occupied by W. A. F. Stevens.  
Enquire of Wm. M. ROGERS. 13c.

## Elliot House

and General Stage Office,  
BATH, MAINE.

N. B. The public will bear in mind  
that the Books of all the different  
Stage Routes are kept at this house  
and at no other in Bath.

JOHN ELLIOT.  
Bath, Nov. 4th, 1839. 1f 32

Job Printing done at this Office.

## THE TELEGRAPH.

BATH ME:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

### DEFINITIONS.

**Frankness**—to assent to all propositions, and agree  
to none.

**"Open" conviction**—to change one's opinion,  
only, when your opponents are one the  
stronger.

**Patriotism**—a commodity much talked of by of-  
fice-seekers, and bar-room politicians just  
before election.

**"Instructions"**—a term used by loco foco politicians  
to subserve their interests—a rule that  
will not work both ways.

**Gold**—a curious "mint-drop"—that is said to float  
up the Mississippi.

**Wit**—A new article solely possessed by the Van  
Buren editors. It is said to possess rare  
qualities, and gives elasticity to the con-  
science; cools down all the superfluous  
feelings of the heart, and is absolutely  
necessary in the cogitation of all editorials  
respecting Gen. Harrison, if any allusion is  
to be made respecting red flannel, &c.

**Modesty**—a similar article, and used with the above  
named in equal parts. It is thought two  
moderate portions will take the scales from  
certain eyes, so that the services of such  
men as Gen. Washington and Harrison,  
will not be overrated.

### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

**CONGRESS.** We notice nothing of gen-  
eral interest in the proceedings, except the  
appointment of the Standing Committees of  
the House, a list of which we subjoin.

**Of Elections.** Messrs Campbell, of S.  
C; Rives, of Va; Fillmore, of N Y;  
Medill, of O; Crabb, of Ala, Brown, of  
Tenn; Fisher, of N C, Smith, of Conn,  
Botts, of Va.

**Of Ways and Means.** Messrs Jones,  
of Va, Biddle, of Pa, Atherton, of N. H.,  
Lawrence, of Mass, Rhett, of S. C. Van-  
derpoel, of N Y, Evans, of Me, Connor,  
of N C, Cooper, of Ga.

**Of Claims.** Messrs Dawson, of Ga,  
Russell, of N Y, Banks, of Va, Giddings,  
of O, Williams, of N H, Gentry, of Tenn,  
Hill, of N C, Galbraith, of Penn, Mallory,  
of N Y.

**On Commerce.** Messrs Curtis, of N. Y.,  
Hillen, of Md, White, of La, Burke, of  
N H, Toland, of Penn, Harbersham, of  
Ga, Parris, of Me, Botts, of Va, Weller,  
of O.

**On Public Lands.** Messrs Corwin, of  
O, Reynolds, of Ill, Lincoln, of Mass,  
Crary, of Mich, White, of Ky, Fisher, of  
N C, Garland, of Va, Hubbard, of Ala,  
Thompson, of Miss.

**On the Post Office and Post Roads.**—  
Messrs McKay, of N C, Hopkins, of Va,  
Chapman, of Ala, Marvin, of N Y, Lead-  
better, of O, J. L. Williams, of Tenn, An-  
derson, of Ky, Butler, of S C, Brown, of  
Miss.

**For the District of Columbia.** Messrs.  
W. C. Johnson, of Md; C. H. Williams,  
of Tenn, Beirne, of Va, Clark, of N Y,  
Davee, of Me, Graham, of N C, Cranston,  
of R I, Black, of Ga, Hawkins, of N C.

**On the Judiciary.** Messrs. Sergeant,  
of Penn, Crary, of Mich, Hoffman, of  
N Y, Turney, of Tenn, Mason, of O,  
Samuels, of Va, Colquitt, of Ga, Storrs,  
of Conn, Barnard, of N Y.

**On Revolutionary Claims.** Messrs  
Craig, of Va Randolph, of N J; Hall, of  
Vt, Taliaferro, of Va; Farmenter, of Mass,  
Montgomery, of N C, Rogers, of S C,  
Ely, of N Y, Swearingen, of O.

**On Public Expenditures.** Messrs Briggs,  
of Mass, Smith, of Me, Bond, of O, Rari-  
den, of Ia; Duncan, of O, Crockett,  
of Tenn, Hall, of Vt, Watterson, of Tennessee,  
McCulloch, of Pa.

**On Private Land Claims.** Messrs Cas-  
sey, of Ill, Garland, of La, Calhoun, of  
Mass, Dillett, of Ala, Wick, of Ia; But-  
ler, of Ky, Hastings, of Mass; Jameson,  
of Me; White, of La.

**On Manufactures.** Messrs J. Q. Ad-  
ams, of Mass, Nisbet, of Ga; Slade, of Vt,  
Tallinghast, of Va, Mitchell, of N Y,  
Eastman, of N H, John Davis, of Pa.

**On Agriculture.** Messrs Deberry, of  
N C, Dennis, of Md, McClellan, of Tenn,  
Smith, of Vt, Hammond, of Pa, Shaw, of  
N H, Sweeney, of Ohio; Doig, of N Y,  
Hook, of Penn.

**On Indian Affairs.** Messrs Bell, of  
Tenn, Lewis Williams, of N C, Alford,  
of Ga, Cross, of Ark, Chinn, of La, Shep-  
ard, of N C, Lucas, of Va, Hunt, of N Y,  
J W Davis, of Ia.

**On Military Affairs.** Messrs Cave John-  
son, of Tenn, Thompson, of S C, Miller,  
of Mo, Coles, of Va, Kemble, of N Y,  
Sumpter, S. C. Goggin, of Va.

**On the Militia.** Messrs Keim, of  
Penn, Carter, of Tenn, Griffin, of S C,  
Wagener, of Penn, P F Thomas, of Md,  
Goode, of Ohio, Rogers, of N York, Trip-  
let, of Ky, Ridgway, of Ohio.

**On Naval Affairs.** Messrs F Thomas,  
of Md, Reed, of Mass, Holmes, of S C,  
King, of Ga, Grinnell, of N Y, Anderson,  
of Maine, Robinson, of Del, Holleman, of  
Va, Profit, of Ia.

**On Foreign Affairs.** Messrs Pickens,  
of S C, Cushing, of Mass, Dromgoole, of  
Va, Granger, of N Y, Bynum, of N C,  
Hawes, of Ky, Howard, of Ia, Everett, of  
Vt, Clifford, of Maine.

**On the Territories.** Messrs Pope, of  
Ky, Jenifer, of Md, Ramsey, of Penn,  
Campbell, of Tenn, Stuart, of Ill, Brewster,  
of N Y, Davis, of Ky, Montayne, of N Y,  
Fine, of N York.

**On Revolutionary Pensions.** Messrs  
Taliaferro, of Va, Carr, of Ia, Andrews,  
of Ky, Steenrod, of Va, Rayner, of N C,  
Ed Davies, of Penn, Brockway, of  
Conn, Taylor, of Ohio, Hand, of N Y.

**On Invalid Pensions.** Messrs Sherrod  
Williams, of Ky, Morris, of Ohio, Chitten-  
den, of N Y, Doane, of Ohio, Strong, of  
N Y, Randall, of Maine, Morris, of Penn,  
Palen, of N Y, Edwards, of Penn.

**On Roads and Canals.** Messrs Ogil-  
vie, of Pa, Graves, of Ky, Carroll, of Md, Hill,  
of Va, Smith, of Ia, Starkweather, of O-  
hio, Rayner, of N C Colquitt, of Ga,  
Blackwell, of Tenn.

**On Patents.** Messrs Fletcher, of Vt,  
Beatty, of Penn, Prentiss, of N. Y, New-  
hard, of Penn, Paynter, of Pennsylvania.

**On Public Buildings and Grounds.**  
Lincoln, of Mass, Petikin, of Penn, Leon-  
ard, of N. Y. Keim, of Penn, Hastings, of  
Ohio.

**On Revisal and unfinished Business.**  
Peck, of N. Y. Parish, of Ohio, Jackson,  
of N. Y. James, of Penn, Dana, of N. Y.

**On Accounts.** Johnson, of Va. Law-  
rence, of Mass. Johnston, of N. Y. Mar-  
chand, of Penn, Floyd, of N. Y.

**On Mileage.** Williams, of C. Williams  
of Mass, Morgan, of N. Y. Leed, of Penn.  
Allen, of N. Y.

**On the Expenditures of the State Depart-  
ment.** Underwood, of Ky. Bynum, of N. C.  
Crabb, of Ala. Lowell, of Me. Trumbull,  
of Conn.

**On the Expenditures of the Treasury De-  
partment.** Evans, of Me. Atherton, of N.  
H. Osborne, of Ct. Warren, of Ga. Jones  
of N. Y.

**On the Expenditures of the Navy De-  
partment.** Garland, of La. Howard, of Ia.  
Wagner, of N. Y. Holmes, of S. C. Cooper  
of Penn.

**On the Expenditures of the War De-  
partment.** Saltonstall, of Mass. Vanderpoel,  
of N. Y. Simonton, of Pa. Green, of K. Gerry  
of Penn.

**On the Expenditures of the Post Office  
Department.** Marvin, of N. Y. Boyd, of  
Ky. Lowell, of Me. Davis, of Ky. Crown, of  
N. Y.

**On the Expenditures on Public Buildings.**  
Stanley, of N. C. Farnace, of Penn. Gates  
of N. Y. Henry, of Penn. Earl, of N. Y.

### LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

#### JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

**On the Judiciary.** Blake, Vose, and  
Crocker, of the Senate; Paine, of Sanford,  
Fessenden, of Portland, Weeks, of Clinton,  
Allen, of Bangor, Delesdernier, of Bailey-  
ville, Everett, of Brunswick, Tobin, of Hart-  
ford, of the House.

**On Literature and Literary Institutions.**  
Eastman, Robinson, Shaw, of the Senate;  
Gethell, of Anson, Millett, of Minot, Deer-  
ing, of Waterborough, Chadbourn, of East-  
port, Caldwell, of Farmington, Eastman, of  
Wesley, Hains, of Readfield.

**On Banks and Banking.** Perkins, Er-  
skine, Eastman, of the Senate; Carey, of  
Houlton, Lyman, of Portland, Dana, of  
Fryeburg, Kimball, of Thomaston, Black-  
stone, of Belfast, Stickney, of Vassalborough,  
Tucker, of Saco.

**On Incorporation of Towns.** W. M. Reed,  
Tibbets, Totman, of the Senate; Carleton  
of Whitefield, Trowbridge, of Portland,  
Smith, of Vinalhaven, Hanscomb, of Elliot,  
Proctor, of Dover, Wardwell, of Penobscot,  
Hathaway, of Paris, of the House.

**On Division of Towns.** Barker, Tibbets,  
Holt, of the Senate; Meguire, of Poland,  
Eastman, of Swanville, Foss, of Buxton,  
Pierson, of Canaan, Foster, of Freedom,  
Swan, of Augusta, Thwing, of Woolwich, of  
the House.

**On State Lands.** Smith, Eaton, True, of  
the Senate; Bennett, of Parsonsfield, Kel-  
sey, of Livermore, Barker, of Exeter, Brad-  
ley, of Charleston, Emerson, of Orland,  
Kelsey, of Calais, Small, of Wales, of the  
House.

**On State Roads.** Bradley, Tibbets,  
Gross, of the Senate; Daggett, of Palmyra,  
Hazen, of Bridgeton, Hammatt, of How-  
land, Baker, of Moscow, Toothaker, of  
Phillips, Ward, of Wellington, Fitz, of Ded-  
ham, of the House.

**On the State Prison.** Erskine, Gross,  
Bolster, of the Senate; Otis, of St. George,  
Perry, of Litchfield, Lermond, of Hope,  
O'Brien, of Warren, Goldthwait, of Bidde-  
ford, Willard, of Wilton, Beale, of Kirk-  
land, of the House.

**On Railroads and Canals.** Isaac Reed,

Vose, Barker, of the Senate; Garcelon, of  
Lisbon, Johnson, of Gorham, Durham, of  
Waldo, Heath, of Berlin, Conner, of Fair-  
field, Prince, of Buckfield, Witham, of Dan-  
ville, of the House.

**On Roads and Bridges.** Tibbets, Bar-  
rell, Holt, of the Senate; Lawrence, of  
Jay, Parley, of Gray, Merrill, of Cornville,  
Dana, of Newfield, Hastings, of Bethel,  
Weeks, of Jefferson, Croxford, of Jackson,  
of the House.

**On Interior Waters.** Holt, Smith, and I.  
Reed, of the Senate; Quimby, of West-  
brook, Morse, of Bath, Farnham, of Rum-  
ford, Miller, of Hollis, Reed, of Nobleboro',  
Joy, of Limington, and Nichols, of Cherry-  
field, of the House.

**On the Militia.** Merrill, I. Reed and  
Bolster, of the Senate; Burbank, of Lim-  
erick, Dorrance, of Portland, Perry, of Ox-  
ford, Haley, of Frankfort, Doughty, of San-  
gerville, Littlefield, of Alfred and Hunt, of  
Lubec, of the House.

**On Agriculture.** Shaw, Eaton, and Bol-  
ster, of the Senate; Holmes, of Winthrop,  
McIntire, of York, Haynes, of Passadum-  
keag, Pierce, of Chesterville, Rich, of Stan-  
dish, Barrows, of Camden, and Berry, of  
Trenton, of the House.

**On Manufactures.** Crocker, W. M.  
Reed, and Perkins, of the Senate; Keene  
of Bremen, Webber, of Shapleigh, Good-  
win, of Dresden, Dodge, of Mt. Desert, Bal-  
ley, of Columbia, Jones, of Kittery, and  
Larabee, of Scarborough, of the House.

**On Accounts.** Eaton, Gross, and Barker,  
of the Senate; Buxton, of North Yar-  
mouth, Robinson, of Corinth, Miliken, of  
Burnham, Melvin, of Hallowell, Kimball  
of Lyman, Perkins, of Kennebunkport, and  
Clark, of Waldoborough, of the House.

**On Parishes.** True, Totman, and Bar-  
rell, of the Senate; Shaw, of Windham,  
Ela, of New Sharon, True, of Montville,  
Linnekin, of Washington, Gerry, of Water-  
ford, Hinkley, of Mercer, and Merrill, of  
Falmouth, of the House.

**On Claims.** Hammons, I. Reed, and  
Bradley, of the Senate; Fuller, of Booth-  
bay, Curtis, Freeport, Blake, of Mayfield,  
Littlefield, of Wells, McGaffy, of Mt. Ver-  
non, Ingalls, of Baldwin, and Dodge, of  
Liberty, of the House.

**On Public Buildings.** Barrell, Gross,  
and Tibbets, of the Senate; Severance, of  
Augusta, Strout, of Durham, Traiton, of  
Cornish, O'Brien, of Warren, Allen, of  
Bangor, Thomas, of Lincolnville, and  
Dodge, of Sedgewick, of the House.

**On Interior Fisheries.** Philbrick, W. M.  
Reed, and Crocker, of the Senate; Lake  
of Bucksport, Greene, of Topsham, Mc-  
Mahon, of Eddington, Staples, of Prospect,  
Wheeler, of Waterville, Doyle, of North-  
port, and Stevens, of Cutler, of the House.

**On Indian Affairs.** Robinson, Hammons,  
and Bradley, of the Senate; Kennedy, of  
Orono, Wilson, of Thomaston, Otis, of Hal-  
lowell, Elliot, of Bristol, Fisher, of Charlotte,  
Maine, of Dearborn, and Hanscomb, of El-  
liot, of the House.

**On Military Pensions.** Gross, Erskine,  
and Merrill, of the Senate; Neal, of Wis-  
casset, Turner, of Leeds, Staples, of Cape  
Elizabeth, Higgins, of Porter, Swanton, of  
Windsor, Thompson, of Acton, and Whit-  
more, of Deer Isle, of the House.

**On the Library.** Vose, and Hammons,  
of the Senate; Dane, of Kennebunk, Nick-  
erson, of Orrington, and Pitcher, of Bel-  
mont, of the House.

**On Division and Alteration of Counties.**  
Bolster, Robinson, and Shaw, of the Senate;  
Smith, of Vinalhaven, Parsons, of Westport,  
Deane, of Gardiner, Merrill, of Cumberland,  
Andrews, of Turner, Eaton, of Plymouth,  
and Stevens, of Norway.

### OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SEC- RETARY OF THE TREASURY

[ABSTRACT.]

#### Revenue and Means for 1839.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st  
of January, 1839, which would be consid-  
ered available for general purposes, was  
\$266,916.

The receipts from customs, the first  
three quarters, as appearing by the Regis-  
ter's books, are \$16,328,393.

This included two millions and three  
fourths, collected last year in treasury notes,  
but not carried on his books till 1839.

Receipts from lands the first  
three quarters, including  
also some collected last  
year in treasury notes \$5,417,286

Miscellaneous receipts 125,208

Estimated receipts for the  
fourth quarter from all  
sources 4,700,000

Receipts on some of the debts  
against banks not available  
on 1st January, 1839, but  
since paid 1,322,686

From the third issue of Treas-  
ury notes, under the act of  
March 2, 1839 3,857,276

Aggregate means 37,217,312

Expenditures for 1839  
Civil, foreign, miscellaneous,

military and naval, for the  
first three quarters; and es-  
timated for fourth quarter 24,769,667

Redemption of Treasury notes  
for the whole year 10,891,759

Aggregate payments 35,661,427

Available balance in the  
Treasury on the 31st De-  
cember, 1839 1,556,384

Exports and Imports for Commercial year  
of 1840.

The exports during the year ending  
Sept. 30, 1839, are computed to have been  
\$118,359,004. This is \$9,372,383 more  
than those of 1838.

The imports during the same year were  
about \$157,609,569, being the very large  
excess of \$43,892,155 over those during  
the previous year. "This," continues the  
Report, "may be a solution of a portion of  
the pressure in the money market." "The  
difference between the imports and exports  
being \$39,250,566, in favor of the former,  
is larger than in any year, except three,  
since 1789, and is much larger than any  
difference in the valuation of the same ar-  
ticles with the profits in the foreign trade  
added."

"It must, therefore, except so far as re-  
duced by an annual quantity of goods con-  
signed here from abroad, and yet in store,  
unsold, be a very decisive evidence of an  
increasing indebtedness by this country to  
other nations, and except so far as this new  
indebtedness may consist of stocks sold and  
the proceeds returned here in merchandise,  
it must furnish another proof of one im-  
mediate cause of the present pecuniary  
pressure."

#### Estimate of Receipts and Expenditures for 1840.

From the best information possessed by  
the Department, it is computed that the  
aggregate of receipts available for public  
purposes, will not exceed \$13,600,000 of  
which \$15,000,000 are from Customs, and  
three and a half from lands. Adding the  
balance on the 1st January 1840 amount  
to \$20,156,385.

If Congress should make appropriations  
to the extent desired by the different de-  
partments, the expenditure for 1840 inde-  
pendent of Treasury notes, are  
estimated at \$20,000,000

Including all the Treasury  
notes to be redeemed, the ag-  
gregate expenditures would be about 22,750,000

This would leave a deficit in  
the Treasury, at the close  
of the year, amounting to 2,593,615

But there will be due from the  
U. S. Bank in Sept. next,  
on its fourth bond 2,526,570

The principal now due on the  
Treasurer's deposits in other  
banks, which suspended  
specie payments in 1837, is 1,149,904

Should all these claims be col-  
lected in 1840, they would  
prevent a deficiency, and  
leave an available balance  
in the Treasury of nearly 1,082,865

It is not, however, considered prudent  
to rely exclusively on the collection of these  
debts.

The Secretary proposes to meet the de-  
ficiency by a reduction of the aggregate  
of new appropriations; and if Congress  
will not do that, he advises them that "it  
will be wise to provide reasonably, in some  
way, for the amount of the contingent de-  
ficiency."

The Department is without any resort,  
temporary or permanent, in case of mater-  
ial deficiencies—it having no power to call  
upon the states for the surplus with them  
deposited. The propriety of the provision  
by Congress, of some permanent safeguard  
under fluctuations of receipts and expendi-  
tures, is strongly urged.

On the subject of the "permanent defi-  
ciency" apprehended as likely to happen in  
the revenue, after 1841, under the opera-  
tion of the present tariff, the Secretary post-  
pones any particular remarks for the pres-  
ent, as he doubts whether Congress will  
legislate in anticipation of an event that  
may possibly, but not probably, be avoid-  
ed. [Journal of Commerce.]

**POSTERITY.** It is "pleasant to observe  
how free the present age is in laying tax-  
es on the next, "Future ages shall talk  
of this;" "his shall be famous to all pos-  
terity." Whereas their time and thoughts  
will be taken up about present things, as  
our's are now.

The scripture, in time of disputes, is  
like an open town in time of war, which  
serves indifferently the occasions of both  
parties;—each makes use of it for the  
present turn, and then resigns it to the next  
comer to do the same.

Most insects play on some instrument—  
The mosquito blows an octavo trumpet,  
the doe-bug a bassoon, the cricket turns a  
grind stone, and the bull-frog plays the  
scotch bag-pipe.